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15	MS. PALMER: That's okay. Good afternoon.
16	I'm Betsy Palmer with NAC International. NAC
17	International welcomes the opportunity to comment
18	on DOE's Yucca Mountain Draft EIS affirming the
19	scientific and societal benefits associated with
20	the Yucca Mountain repository. As the United
21	States' leading provider of spent nuclear fuel
22	management technology and transportation services,
23	we're well positioned to comment on the DEIS. NAC
24	appreciates DOE's concern for assuring safe and
25	secure transportation of nuclear materials not

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only on Georgia's highways but all roads on the transportation corridor to Yucca Mountain. Based on our 30 years' experience in this arena we're confident that nuclear materials can be transported to Yucca Mountain in a manner that fully ensures public health and safety of the citizens of the United States.

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Currently there is in place a comprehensive regulatory framework that governs the nuclear fuel transportation system in this country. framework has enabled the United States and companies like NAC International to create an outstanding nuclear materials transportation safety record, a record that has never resulted in any public radiological exposure. NAC offers this perspective based on its experience as the owner and operator of the nation's largest fleet of spent-fuel and high-level-waste containers and equipment. NAC has safely transported the majority of spent-nuclear-fuel shipment in this country in the past 15 years. Our domestic and international experience includes more than 3,250 accident-free shipments totaling more than six million miles. Our casks have been utilized in more than 65 nuclear facilities worldwide. NAC's transport

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fleet includes 12 systems with three different
designs. In addition, we have eight different
storage systems that are approved for use or in
the process of regulatory approval. Our spent-
fuel management systems possess certificate of
compliance from the NRC attesting to their
durability, strength and safety. Further, NAC
owns the only U.Slicensed container by NRC for
international use. Among others, our
transportation systems are licensed to safely
transport fuel from commercial electric power
reactors, research reactors at laboratories and
universities around the world as well as transport
fuel that requires special handling.

NAC has played an active role in supporting state, federal and international regulators in developing policies and procedures guiding the safe and secure transport of nuclear materials, including transportation and fuel handling plants that are currently being developed today by DOE for Yucca Mountain. Our technology team and transportation safety experts have shaped industry-wide standards for both spent-fuel management systems, licensing and transport.

NAC's recent fuel management campaigns

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include shipments here in Georgia, between various
DOE facilities nationwide and through the cities
of New York, New Mexico, South Carolina, Idaho and
California in support of DOE's foreign research
reactor fuel return program. Our recent
international shipments, all of which were also
conducted incident free, occurred in Korea,
Thailand, Indonesia and eight countries in Europe.
Each of these fuel movements was conducted under
the guidance of domestic and international
inspectors and regulations. These fuel
stabilization and shipment campaigns stand as
prime examples of how to safely and securely
transport nuclear material, and have contributed
significantly to the U.S. government's
nonproliferation initiatives.

Each of these campaigns complied with a comprehensive regulatory framework. Among others, we follow regulations that are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, chapter 10 and 49; with the federal motor carrier safety regulations; the federal railroad association regulations; the Association of American Railroads guidance; the American National Standards Institute standards; existing state regulations governing the transport

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of hazardous materials in all 50 states; the IAEA
safety series six, seven, nine, thirty-seven and
one twelve; the United Nations ADR agreement,
which concerns the international carriage of
dangerous goods; the International Air Transport
Association's dangerous-goods regulations; and the
international maritime dangerous-goods codes.

In conclusion, this record supports the fact that nuclear materials are being transported safely and securely around the world on other nations' highways and railways. Moreover, a strong regulatory framework is in place for Yucca Mountain-related transportation activities. We strongly support DOE's efforts to move forward with the Yucca Mountain repository to meet the urgent need to transport spent fuel from Georgia and throughout the U.S. to a safe, secure and long-term disposal facility. Thank you.

MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

MR. LAWSON: Thank you very much. Our next speaker is Susan Clark. She'll be followed by Lauren McDonald and Chuck Wilson.